

SEES THE CARDINAL

John L. Calls On His Eminence at Baltimore.

PUGILIST TELLS SOME STORIES

Asks Church Prelate What He Thinks About the "Manly Art" and Thunders Back, "Same to You" When the Cardinal at Close of Interview Blesses Him.

Baltimore, Feb. 21.—Cardinal Gibbons, the head of the Catholic Church in America, was visited by no less a person this morning than John L. Sullivan, once heavy-weight champion of the world.

"God bless you," said the cardinal.

"Same to you," said John L. in his boiler-factory voice.

Then the redoubtable pugilist, whose fighting days are numbered, strode majestically past and out. He had spent more than half an hour telling Cardinal Gibbons about John L. Sullivan, and the cardinal was absorbed.

It was the first time they had ever met, but John L. promised the distinguished churchman that the next time he happened this way he would call again.

It was a few minutes before 10:45 when a carriage stopped in front of the cardinal's residence on North Charles street, and from it alighted Sullivan and his manager, accompanied by a local sporting editor. They were joined by a couple of trembling scribes whose jobs depended upon getting a good story, and the five were ushered into a waiting-room by the little boy at the door, through whom no devotee can pass, and who guards with devoted zeal the portals of the clerical mansion.

Enter John L.

Not a word spoke John the Immortal. He strode heavily onward, followed by his manager—timorously proud of his charge—and the newspaper men, glorying in the effulgence of reflected greatness. John L. Sullivan sat down.

There was a breathless pause, waiting for the great man to speak, because everybody wanted to see what would happen. John L. Sullivan has a voice that has been heard up to 10 horsepower, and when he speaks the plaster cracks.

Cardinal Gibbons conducted the party to the main reception-room and seated them in a semi-circle about him.

"I am glad to see you looking so well," said the cardinal. "I read in the papers the other day that you were ill."

"Never better in my life," said Mr. Sullivan, waving his arms and pushing his chest away out with a conscious knowledge of his physical power, while the cardinal smiled.

The cardinal asked him if he was born in Boston, and Mr. Sullivan said he was; and then Mr. Sullivan asked the cardinal if he was educated in Baltimore, and the cardinal said he wasn't, but that he was a native of this city and proud of it.

Sullivan Tells Stories.

The redoubtable took up the conversational end of the meeting and told the cardinal some of his monologue stories. Among them, he told of three Irishmen at work on the ground, second, and top stories of a building, hoisting material. The man on the ground, when the whistle blew, tied the rope around his wrist and got out his lunch, his fellows aloft following suit. The top man, finishing lunch first, discovered a barrel of cement that belonged on the ground, and hitched it to his end of the tackle, with the result that it went down and the ground-floor Irishman went up, with his wrist still in the rope. When the cement hit the ground it broke away, and the Irishman came back to the ground at express speed. The man on the second floor went down expecting to find him dead, but he was still living.

"Are you hurt?" inquired the second-floor man.

"Only in my feelin's," said the other. "I missed my twice and ye didn't splayke."

An Ecclesiastical Encore.

"That's a very amusing story," said the cardinal, whereupon Sullivan told him another, about two Irishmen. One asked the other what of all things he would rather see.

"Well," said the second Irishman, "of all things in the world I'd rather see two men—John L. Sullivan and the Pope of Rome; but if I have to take my choice, I'd rather see John L. Sullivan, because they only make a Sullivan once in a while, and they make Pops all the time."

Cardinal Gibbons decidedly denied a story concerning his education, which Sullivan had heard, and said that most of the stories in circulation about him were "apocryphal."

Sullivan put that word "apocryphal" in his vest pocket for future use.

Then he told another story about an archbishop who threatened to place a curse on all of the four corners of a church being built in opposition to his wishes, to meet which condition the priest in charge built the church round to skip the corners.

"And how old are you, Mr. Sullivan?" asked the cardinal.

"I'm just forty-eight past," said the ex-champion.

Cardinal on Self-defense.

"Indeed," said the cardinal, with surprise; "why, I would have thought you were older than that. I am somewhat older—I am nearly seventy-three years old."

"Oh! you're a young fellow yet," said the redoubtable. "You move around here like a boy."

It was the best thing Sullivan had to say during the interview, and it pleased Cardinal Gibbons.

"What do you think of the art of self-defense?" asked the ex-champion.

"I think it is a very manly and healthful exercise," said the cardinal. "I find that the big fellow with the superior strength is the last person in the world to start a quarrel and the first to avoid one if he can possibly manage it. By the way, there used to be a man of some fame around here—Jake Kilrain; did you know him?"

Mr. Sullivan smiled.

"Yes, I met him and licked him," he said.

And then the conversation went along general lines. Mr. Sullivan told some more monologue stories and the audience was ended. As the party passed out the cardinal shook hands again with the ex-champion.

Famine Conditions No Better.

Chinese newspapers which have come to the Chinese Legation here show the famine conditions to be as bad as ever. Some progress is being made in the relief work, but the famine zone is so large and the conditions so bad that there has been no material improvement.

It is believed, however, that the situation will be greatly bettered within a short time. If conditions can be alleviated until May, it is thought that the crisis will have been safely passed.

SHOT DEAD BY WOMAN

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

what she had done with it, but now believed she had given it to the artist. This morning, before he left the house, he asked Mrs. McDonald what she was doing with all the money. She broke down, wept, and said, "Finally, she cried out, between her sobs:

"I will settle in full to-day."

"This was the settlement," grimly said McDonald, in his statement to Inspector Wheeler.

Was Friend of the Family.

Guerin was a friend of McDonald's sons, and in this way met Mrs. McDonald. He took her to balls, parties, theaters, and receptions, and they were seen together in the downtown restaurants.

On many occasions McDonald himself accompanied the two. It is said that Guerin's long acquaintance with him—he has known him since he was a baby—dulled any suspicion he might have entertained.

While in recent years Michael C. McDonald has shown little activity in Chicago political or sporting circles, living quietly at Michigan avenue and Forty-sixth street, in a costly mansion, his name twenty years ago was a power in both.

More than thirty years ago McDonald erected one of the finest mansions in a fashionable West Side district. He filled it with costly furniture and pictures, and, to please his first wife, a devout Catholic, built a private chapel in which services were said daily.

First Wife Elope.

He lived in happiness until one day his wife eloped with the chaplain. He did not recover his spirits until he left his West Side palace and found consolation with a second wife, a girl of rare beauty, who had been the helpmeet of Sam Barry, the ballplayer.

Relatives of young Guerin deny that he attempted to blackmail Mrs. McDonald. Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, aunt of Guerin, with whom he made his home, declared that Mrs. McDonald had pursued her nephew more than ten years. Miss Fitzgerald insisted that Mrs. McDonald followed her nephew to California when the young man left Chicago to avoid her.

Guerin was interested in the Harrison Art Company, a concern engaged in the enlarging of photos. Several complaints had been made to the police of the methods employed by the concern, and it was only a few minutes after Mrs. McDonald shot Guerin that Detective Sergeant Woolridge arrived at the Omaha Building to make an investigation.

Mrs. McDonald went hopelessly insane to-night and fails to recognize her husband.

MRS. BASSETT COLLAPSES

Unable to Stand the Strain and Is Carried Out.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 21.—For the sixth day Mrs. Fannie Rice Bassett today had the witness stand in her divorce suit. She appears completely exhausted and on the verge of a collapse. Yesterday after noon Mrs. Bassett fell in a faint and remained unconscious for two hours.

After an hour of cross-examination today Mrs. Bassett gave way and was carried into a private room. A physician was called and the attorney took up other matters.

Chester Bassett, but ten years old, was put on the stand, but was ruled off temporarily. It was intended to show by the boy's testimony the part of Bassett.

Bassett is in the city, but has not yet appeared in court. He remains in his room.

"I'm through with you on my road to hell," Bassett wrote to his wife when he started from Ogdenburg, N. Y., to Washington. When Mrs. Bassett recovered sufficiently to resume the stand, she told of having letters between herself and Mr. Bassett passed through the hands of Rev. Mr. Hill, who was after the separation, but before divorce proceedings had begun.

Just before noon Mrs. Bassett was dismissed from the stand, but she will be recalled before the end of the case.

Testified that he was at one time secretary in New York City of the Young Men's Christian Association, also secretary of the International committee of the Y. M. C. A. He met the Bassetts at the church of which he was pastor in Washington. Mr. Hunt told of the visit to the Bassetts on a Christmas evening, when the first break occurred between him and Bassett, subsequently Mrs. Bassett had related the incident.

ECHO OF SMOOT CASE.

Dubois Would Have Anti-polygamy Amendment Added to Constitution.

Archeo of the Smoot case was heard in the Senate yesterday, when Senator Dubois, of Idaho, proposed a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to prepare and report to the next session of Congress, within thirty days after it meets, a joint resolution proposing to the several States an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting and punishing plural and polygamous marriages and plural cohabitation in the United States and all territory under its jurisdiction.

Senator Smoot is the happiest man in the Capitol.

Usually one of the earliest in his seat, he was an hour late yesterday morning. When he arrived, it was with a huge bundle of congratulatory telegrams under his arm and a broad smile upon his features.

The Senator took pleasure in exhibiting the telegrams to his friends. He, however, preferred that none of them be made public. "They have come from Mormon, Jew, and Gentile," he explained. "Among them are good words from ministers of the gospel."

Conferees on Rivers and Harbors.

When the river and harbor appropriation bill with Senate amendments thereto was presented to the House of Representatives yesterday, on motion of Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee which originally prepared it, a conference was asked on the amendments, and Messrs. Burton, Davenport, of West Virginia, and Bland, of Alabama, were named as conferees.

Dewey Offers Financial Resolution.

Senator Dewey yesterday offered a resolution directing the Senate Finance Committee to investigate and report what legislation may be necessary to provide a more elastic currency, so as to prevent abnormally high rates of interest. He asked that it lie on the table, and probably will speak on it later.

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(Worthy of mention.)
Large Pennsylvania Rye, \$1.00 bottle.
Hermitage Kentucky Rye, \$1.25 bottle.
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POLITICIANS BLAMED

Ice Trust Says Democrats Harass Corporation.

CHARGE MADE IN OPEN COURT

Counsel Asserts Attorneys General Use Official Position for Purpose of Retaliation on Part of Two Party Leaders Who Lost Money in Purchase of Company's Stock.

New York, Feb. 21.—Surprising charges against Attorney General Jackson and two leading Democratic politicians were made today in the Supreme Court by counsel for the Ice trust.

Justice Greenbaum was hearing the application of the attorney general to compel the American Ice Company to show cause why it should not allow accountants from his office to examine its books for evidence of violation of the anti-trust laws.

A week ago Justice Greenbaum granted an order directing the ice trust to produce its books for examination or show cause to-day why it had not done so.

Papers Lost or Stolen.

The trust recently submitted its books for examination, but it is now claimed that the papers of the original examination were lost or stolen from Attorney General Jackson's office, and President Wesley M. Oler refused a re-examination.

Deputy Attorney General William A. De Ford and William H. Black appeared to-day for Attorney General Jackson, and former Supreme Court Justice Clearwater and Thomas D. Adams appeared for the American Ice Company.

It was in his argument against the re-examination of the books that Clearwater made his startling accusation against politicians. De Ford said that the attorney general wished to go back in the examination of the books and contracts of the ice company, alleging that the former examination of Attorney General Mayer only went back to March, 1904, and he insisted that it was not far enough.

Attorneys General Accused.

Ex-Justice Clearwater said: "Two gentlemen of dominant influence in the Democratic party sold 210 shares of the stock of the American Ice Company at par and were forced to cover at a loss of \$20,000. They are using this application for retaliation."

"You do not claim the attorney general is using his official position for the purpose of helping these politicians?" asked Justice Greenbaum.

"I do most distinctly," replied Clearwater.

"The last of the present attorney general?" inquired the court.

"Both the last and the present attorneys general," responded the lawyer.

DOUMA ELECTION RETURNS.

One Hundred and Forty-one Constitutional Democrats Elected.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The first count of the St. Petersburg vote for Douma elections, taken at noon, gives 141 Constitutional Democrats and 19 Socialists elected to the final electoral college. The Octobrists and the Monarchists were defeated in all the districts.

COMPLIMENT TO "LAME DUCKS."

Champ Clark to Give Dinner in Honor of Retiring Colleagues.

Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, has prepared a novel entertainment for nineteen of the "lame ducks" of the House. He will give a dinner in their honor Saturday night.

Gen. Groves will be the star guest. Next will come Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania. They will be the only Republicans present. The remaining seventeen will be Democratic members soon to be disconnected from the government pay roll.

Mr. Hill, who was after the separation, but before divorce proceedings had begun.

Just before noon Mrs. Bassett was dismissed from the stand, but she will be recalled before the end of the case.

VANDERBILT'S DOMICILE HERE.

Pleads Nonresidence in New York for Failure to Sit on Jury.

George W. Vanderbilt is a resident of Washington. This statement was submitted in an affidavit by his counsel, Henry B. Anderson, to Justice Marcus, of the Supreme Court, New York, yesterday. Mr. Vanderbilt having been called on the trial panel of jurors in that city Monday last.

The affidavit said that Mr. Vanderbilt was now in Washington, where he has been for some time; that he does not live in New York, and that his New York home is leased. Mr. Anderson also said that Mr. Vanderbilt had not been served. Judge Marcus excused the juror on the grounds that he had not been served.

GIRL BADLY BURNED.

Mary Bridges' Clothes Catch Fire—Is Seriously Injured.

While standing in front of a stove in the kitchen of her home at Terra Cotta, D. C., Mary Bridges, a nine-year-old girl, caught fire and was severely burned before aid reached her.

Her legs and body were the most dangerously hurt, and for a time her life was despaired of, but the speedy arrival of Dr. J. W. Bush saved her. Late last night she was resting comfortably, although not out of danger.

LAUREL CLUB TO CELEBRATE.

Arranges for Matinee and Reception at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Laurel Social Club will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of George Washington by giving a matinee and reception at Odd Fellows' Hall. The matinee will be held from 2 to 6 p. m., and the reception from 8 p. m. to 2 a. m.

The arrangements for the dance are in the hands of a committee composed of Samuel H. Bond, David Z. Washington, Llewellyn H. Washington, Charles W. Williams, Calvin Lenoir, George F. Hutton, Alphonzo Lee, Lorenzo Dove, William W. Hill, and Norman Dorsey. The national and club colors will be conspicuous among the decorations of the ball room. A large delegation of friends is expected from Baltimore and Alexandria.

Appeals Fight on Auto Duties.

The Treasury Department has decided to appeal to the courts for a determination of the question whether or not Americans can have their automobiles repaired abroad and then claim a payment of duty on the machine as a new article when they return to this country. The department recently ruled that automobiles repaired in this way were dutiable, but the board of general appraisers decided that only the repaired portions were subject to duty. The department will carry the matter to the Federal courts.

SHIP SPLITS IN TWO; DEATHS NUMBER 130

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

bers of the German opera company left last night on the Berlin, said:

"So far as we know, these did not include any of the 'star' artists, as the party was made up of members of the chorus returning to their homes. They made arrangements directly with the railway company, so that we are not yet able to get an exact list of their names. The disaster has caused most intense grief among the other members of the company, owing to the friendships and relationships existing."

Learning Names of the Lost.

Much difficulty was at first experienced in obtaining the names of the passengers, as the tickets were purchased from many agents in London and other cities, while some of the travelers may have had return tickets. The only names the company had recorded were those of passengers who secured reserved berths, and the company's agents were asked to send in immediately to headquarters the names of all such persons. The result was that the company this afternoon was able to issue a list of forty-eight passengers, including nineteen members of the German opera company, who had booked berths in advance on the Berlin. It was pointed out, however, that some of these may not have sailed, as travelers often change their minds when the weather is stormy. The name of one woman who booked a cabin passage, and who decided not to sail on the Berlin on account of the roughness of the sea, is on the list made public.

Among the members of the German Opera Company supposed to have been drowned is Mrs. Bertram, wife of the baritone, Theodore Bertram, who sailed for Rotterdam a day previous to the departure of his wife. The latter was delayed in England on account of indisposition.

But Few Women on the Vessel.

With the exception of the female members of the opera company, there were only four women and two children among the passengers, the other travelers being chiefly business men, many of them natives of Holland, returning home after visiting England. Among the latter were several diamond merchants, who, doubtless, carried valuable parcels of diamonds, and, besides, the purse had in his safe packages of diamonds valued at several thousand pounds sterling.

The members of the crew, totaling fifty, were mostly Englishmen, from Harwich. The officers were Capt. Precious, First Officer C. Morsley, Second Officer J. Wyatt, Chief Engineer, four assistant engineers, and four stewards.

The Berlin was a steel steamship of 1,775 tons, only twelve years old, and popular with travelers to the north of Europe. In summer she usually has been crowded with passengers, but at this time of the year her average was about as it was last night, the number being equally divided between first and second class.

One of the inspectors of the railroad company who saw the steamship train off at the Liverpool Street Station said last night that he thought there were many first-class and second-class passengers, most of them being commercial men, or persons having business engagements on the Continent, or else inhabitants of the Continent returning home from business trips to Great Britain.

Report 180 Persons on Board.

Rotterdam, Feb. 21.—The agents here of the wrecked steamship Berlin say that, although they are not positive regarding the numbers, they believe the vessel carried 120 passengers and a crew of sixty officers and men.

Herr Denninger, a member of the German opera company, who has arrived by way of Antwerp, says the thirty-five of his colleagues were on board the wrecked steamer Berlin. Denninger was too late to catch the Berlin and came on the Antwerp boat.

Twenty-five bodies have been washed ashore.

BAD STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Shipping Disasters and Havoc on Land—Germany Suffers.

London, Feb. 21.—Heavy gales, lasting thirty hours, have been experienced throughout the country. There have been numerous shipping disasters, and the havoc on land is widespread. Many accidents occurred, several of them being fatal. The lifeboats were busy on all parts of the coast. Fortunately, the loss of life has been comparatively small.

The gale was accompanied by torrential storms of rain. In the south of England were snow, hail, and sleet, and in the north the telegraph and telephone services were interrupted.

The storm also did practically the whole northwest of Europe. Telegrams from Germany report much damage.

FACTS ABOUT THE LOUISIANA.

House Adopts Fitzgerald Resolution, Which Requests Full Information.

The House wants to know if the battle ship Louisiana was really 100 per cent complete when so reported June 11, 1896, and turned over to the government. The Louisiana, after a few months' service, was laid up in the New York Navy Yard for "repairs." It is charged that the contractors did not complete the ship and that the government is now finishing her. The reason for the alleged haste of the contractors in turning her over to the government is said to have been a desire of the contractors to finish her as quickly as the government built the sister ship, Connecticut, in a government navy yard.

The House yesterday adopted a resolution by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, calling upon the secretary of the Navy to inform the House about the nature, character, and extent of the work being done on the Louisiana.

The House also passed a bill against shantaling on any vessels of the United States engaged in navigating the high seas or any navigable waters of the United States, thus making more general the application of the shantaling laws.

Alken Home Is Ransacked.

The police were notified last night that thieves had entered the residence of Mrs. Mary A. Alken, of 2925 Fifteenth street northwest, some time during the afternoon, and had completely ransacked the place, but so far as it is known, had carried nothing off with them. A young colored man was seen about the premises in the afternoon, who is believed by the police to be the guilty person. Although there was several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry in one of the rooms, none of it was disturbed.

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ELEVEN SELECTED TO BID.

Masonic Temple Association Selects Firms to Compete for Contracts.

The Masonic Temple Association, at a special meeting, approved the work of one of its subcommittees with reference to the selection of contractors and builders, who are to be asked to submit bids for the erection of the proposed new temple at Thirteenth street and New York avenue northwest. In accordance with the subcommittee's report, bids are to be asked from eleven well-known firms, a number of them having headquarters in this city.

The list follows: James L. Parsons, Richardson & Burgess, John McGowan, James L. Marshall, John H. Nolan, William P. Lipscomb & Co., George A. Fuller Company, W. E. Speir Company, Thompson-Starratt Company, Norcross Bros. Company, and Fissell & Wagner.

The selection of these eleven names was in accord with a plan previously agreed upon by the Masonic Temple Association, which was to the effect that the members of the executive committee were to be entitled to one vote collectively, the members of the building committee to one vote collectively, the consulting architects to one vote collectively, and the architect who prepared the accepted plans to one vote, making a total of four votes.

It is the purpose of the Masonic Temple Association to open the bids for the building of the temple at 12:30 o'clock p. m. March 8, at 1425 New York avenue northwest. The specifications will require the bids to be submitted in units. That is to say, while each bidder will cover the whole of the work, including the removal of the old buildings now on the site, he will separate his proposal into sections, one section covering the removal of the old buildings and the work of excavation, another the laying of the foundation, and a separate proposal for each story. It has been planned to lay the corner-stone about May 1, at the close of the coming Masonic fair.

FUNERAL OF J. E. BROPHY.

Services for Marine Sergeant Will Be Held To-morrow.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in the undertaking establishment of Hinkle & Bayless over the body of James E. Brophy, a sergeant in the Marine Corps, who died Thursday at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. Sergt. Brophy recently underwent an operation, his death resulting from diseases of the throat.

A photograph bearing the name, "Miss Helen Brophy, 613 North Sixth street, Barberton, Ohio," was found in his room. She is believed to be his sister, and was notified of his death. He has a brother also in Columbus, Ohio. Sergt. Brophy was a member of Roosevelt Garrison, Army and Navy Honor Society, and was decorated with military honors, the interment being made in Arlington.

BENDER LOSES BOTH WAYS.

Baker Relates Alleged Grievances Against Labor Union.

"When I was running my bakery with union men, the union interfered with the men and caused trouble, and when, for this reason, I decided to drop any connection with the union and run my shop myself as what is called an 'open shop,' I was blacklisted and lost a large number of my customers."

This was the gist of the testimony given by John Bender, of the Bender Baking Company, when he was called to the stand yesterday in his suit against the Bakers' Union and the local Central Labor Union. The testimony was taken before John Lewis Smith as examiner in chambers. Bender was represented by Attorney William E. Ambrose. The hearing was continued until Monday afternoon, when Leon Tobriner, counsel for the defendant unions, will be heard.

Hurt by Fall from Bicycle.

While riding a bicycle yesterday afternoon on Pennsylvania avenue, near Thirteenth street northwest, Charles L. Davis, aged thirteen, of 625 K street, ran his machine into the curb and was thrown on his head. The boy was rendered unconscious by his fall and was immediately taken to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found